the majority has been upon the side, but as one of the great evithe good effect of Mr. B.'s speech, it to say-that at this precinct, where rally 200 votes polled, on the Satthe speech, the pro-slavery party tion between their candidates. al in polling by great efforts 42 votes. in the entire county there are 1633 voters. sears from the Commissioners Books, and of this number, the pro-slavery party, by hard drilling, free use of money, and the most saving upon the emancipation side well roles. - Allowing them 100 more in Augest-it would still leave 992 Emancipation But as the changes have been universalirm favour of Emancipation, we confidently ment to receive in August, an overwhelming

eard in various parts of our country against e Emancipation party. We had hoped that Kentuckians were actuaal br higher motives, and influenced by noof feelings than to endeavour to oppress their

other freemen, -but alas! "Man's inhumanity to men Makes countless thousands mourn!"

They boast of their chivalry and their un. issued patriotism. The company from the canty of Garrard, who were engaged in the battle of Buena Vi-ta numbered when they left Kentucky, 78 rank and file. Of this number pay two were slaveholders.—They are now aspeipalionists. And of the 37 of the commay who returned and are now voters in Garover two thirds are in favor of Emanci-

Yet the respect for the interest of the large matriy of the laboring class is entirely forgotno by these patriots in time of peace-these ubie chivalrous aristocrats.

The soldier who has periled his life upon a ladian frontier, who has returned with his com scatted in defence of his country-and he stained the sanguiary field of Buens sata, is to make way for as laway African, even at the expense of his own life, and the life, liberty and happiness of in wife and children. LIBERTAN ET NATALE SOLUM.

Muhlenburg. We make the following extract from a letter willed by Rev. Isaac Bard, a much respected tion of Muhlenburg county:

From the day this subject was opened by dis amon, it has been gaining in our Green river senty. And the gain will count in time to me. The sentiments are taking a deep subof faundation. The subject was new to thouands, and pro-slavery men were so busy and minut, that many-non-slavery men, without alberation took ground suddenly against it. not many have found their arguments unsubsantal and are yellding. New advocates are succeed eventually. "Never surrender."

## A Challenge. From the Georgetown Herald.

Mr. Form: -Pennit me through your nupar

tal columns to correct a rumor, circulated by de name partisans to the prejudice of our cause. . That I do not intend to persevere in this carries. To whom have I hinted such a night! To no one whatever. Why should time friendly to the law of '33, and the right of the people to vote on every question concerning smal contest between Mr. Dickerson and Mr. lanson-two worthy champions, but almost really ultra in their pro-slavery Views? I do as intend to resign my claims upon the confidence and support of the conservative votes of Sout a favor of either of my honorable compeiam; and the attempt to create such an impresone, by whomsoever made, is a work of super socation, and a most unfair method of endeavmir to stiffe what they would have others to be zere in the outset, a very small minority. We and demand immediate or remote entancipatoo, but only ask for the principle of the law of Id, and the right of the people to vote upon the sestion of gradual emancipation and colonizaand, or a constitution with an open clause. Are we to enmender these vital questions, simply to accommodate the personal ambition of other asprants! Certainly not. Conservatives, watch of opponents; organise forthwith; panoply various hearts with the weapons of truth and coment, and stand up like men to your prin-What will it avail you to elect either of owr opponents, and lose, perhaps forever, the From the accountly of demonstrating your strength or account a glorious victory!—the victory of deni punciples over slavery! We urge and entent every friend of liberty to rally to their sustain their sentiments, and stand aput their principles, and whether defeated or we have nothing to fear; for if we could even be defeated throughout the State, secon upset any ultra pro-slavery constitution elempted to be fastened upon us. They tell us our teeth, "Now's your tune; vote your prinin" Stand back for fear of their proscription, mittey themselves will laugh at your "master-" metivity." And now, that the voters of and may understand fully the sentiments of the who may wish to become their public serinh, we challenge the pro-slavery candidates meetus in regular, orderly and peaceable deile, for one, two, three, or more days, together, leogetown, at the Stamping Ground, at wown, at Turkeyfoot, at 'Squire Holland's, where, every where, any time, all the time. would not cover our light under a bushel, televate it for the benefit of all; we court a we fearlessly and religiously dare you to mily to exhibit to this community the stades of troth. If you want our votes, take on under all the bright and illustrious lights of a sal full discussion. But purloin them not salious efforts to persuade them that "there

tis not with a vain-glorious spirit we throw of this challenge, but from a consciousness as we have on our sade truth, mercy, justice, distinual interests, religion, the bible, and the Settlemen, in the name of humanity, once Everett.

a listhance for our election."

me we dare you, noble and chivalrous knights sizery, to a contest, involving the rights of tar, the fondamental principles of free governsen, the good morals of this community, the spenty of the Commonwealth, and the honor at common Creator, who, by a system of equal slavery, it is attempted to dishonor, as egral and original propagandant of univerwineg and eternal degradation.

"one hundred and one" stratagems to an are now before the people; if our opponen far discussion let them say so; if not, man the day, and then let the victors say. e met the enemy and they are ours."

## EVAN STEVENSON. Williel, Renton be Sustained in Missouri. the St. Louis New Era, the organ of the Chargers, says:-

New is the time for Col. Benton to unfurl his is that he can soar above the petty party conhe hat will reflect brighter and more impermaown upon his public career than any ous act of his l.fe. He is of the dominant 7 in this State, confessedly its leader, and the word with most of them is law. The influthe of his name in favor of Emancipation, mgh it will not accomplish it at once, will the way that will assuredly in the end accomplish the way that will assuredly in the end accomplish the object desired. And we know of the state of the if he could accomplish the construction of the railroad from St. Louis to San Francisco, the brain the appellation of being the eman-opator of Missouri from the blightening influ-

Reserve Removes.—Renders may remember that some time ago the Rev. James Gurley, a cleratopolist to leave his appointmed station as a beautiful effect. The lights were in some cases arranged so as to form letters.

From the Pacific via the sub-agent of the Government was made to the Department, with the result some in the following letter:—Cin. Globe.

Department of the Surescope.

We find the following card of Dr. Brecken-

course of events. That assigned to me is not the one I would have chosen; and it is possible that I might have been more useful if I had been left free to accept the invitations which have been pressed upon me from so many counties of the State.

counties of the State.

As it is, upon a full view of all the circumstances, it was deemed to be my duty, and, on the whole, the best use that could be made of my services, to canvass the county of Fayette—the largest slave holding county in the State—for a seat in the Convention. In the midst of this canvas, the difficulties of which my friends in other counties can well imagine, from the general temper of the pro-slavery party throughout the State, the cholera appeared in our midst, five weeks ago, and still prevails as an epidemic. It seems to me, therefore, that under the circumstances in which I find myself, my duty as a faitend of the great principles which I am called publicly to represent, points out but one line of canduct, and that is respectfully to decline these numerous and distant invitations, and faithfully sequit myself, in the field isallined to me, of all the obligations binding open me

This i shall endeavor, earnestly, and at whatever socrifice, to do. I say to our friends throughout the State am not confident of the success of our cause here; but am not without hope. Let all those who appose the in-crease and the perpetuity of slavery in Kertucky do their it was and the perpetuity of statery in Restaury and what-luty as falthfully as we in Fayette will do ours; and what-ever may be the immediate effect on the elections to the Convention, the lasting results must be to place the eman-tication party in the State in a position of commanding strength, and to secure the early triumph of their princi-

No man had less personal inducement to occupy the articular position assigned to me that I had; no man all greater sacrifices to make, in order to do so; no has had less to hope for, personally, in making any rac-like at all. I therefore consider myself at liberty to ex-ort every friend of our great enterprise throughout the commonwealth, to set himself to work, earnestly, with a ill dependence on God, with a noble confidence in the ower of truth, with an abiding trust in human nature, and with an unshaken reliance on those great principles of justice, freedom and humanity, which he at the foundation of the whole progress and development of society, which have done so much for mankind, and which are apable of doing so much more. Our generation hears our voice; our children will take up the echo of it; and God will not let it die in silenc ;.

RO. J. BRECKINRIDGE. LENINGTON, June 26, 1849. From the Republic.

California. We publish below two official documents from the Collector at San Francisco, abowing the number of emigrants arrived there between the 1st of October, 1848, and the 31st of March, 1849, in oreign and American vessels. Also the amount of gold exported in foreign and American vessels, d the value of goods entered at the custom house. will be seen that emigrants are flocking in-California from all parts of the habitable globe. As yet, the foreign emigration seems to have outmbered the American; but it must be borne in and that this statement only includes Americans who arrived there by sea. It does not embrace only onling our ranks and we will certainly the numerous companies that have crossed the rairies, or gone by the Hio Grande, or other routes brough Mexico.

The whole number of emigrants errived by etween the times specified is 2,433. The amount of gold exported during the same pe rind, \$2,868,719 The amount of gold entered at the custom-house \$1,089,281.

Number of persons arriving from fereign por in foreign vessels from October 1, 1848, the 31st March 1849, at the port of San Fra

cisco, California,	an F
From England	56
Ireland	62
Scotland	
New South Wales	-
France	178
Belgium	110
Switzerland	- 2
Spain	40
Germany	100
Italy	
Sweden	5
Denmark	. 0
Russia	0
Portugal	G
Brazil	23
Chill	
Peru	90
New Grenada	
Columbia	- 0
Ecuador	- 6
China	
Sandwich Islands	24
Havana	3
Sardinia	1
Western Islands	3
Mexico or Lower California	154
U. States	310

Naumber of persons arriving in American would from Or sober 1, 1848, to March 31, 1849. Спятем Воски,

Value of good entered at the port of San Francisco, Cal-fornia from October 1, 1818, to 31st March, 1819. Dutiable. \$1,089,801 85

Statement of gold dust exported from the user of San Fran

cisco from October 1, 1818, to 31st Marth.		
	Ounces.	Amount.
la foreign vessels	116,796§ 60,833	\$1,868,712 973,328
Total export	177,6274	2,512,040

REMARKS.-Estimated value at this port at \$16 per G. H. HARBISON, Collector. Curron-House,

A LAMENTABLE CONSEQUENCE.-We learn from diversy as best calculated to elicit truth- wife of Rev. Thos. J. Burrows, who was tried at the late term of Worcester county court for the wain this way fair play, and a proper op-mity to exhibit to this community the sta-des of truth. If you want our votes, take is under all the bright and illustrious lights of and full discussion. But purloin them not

HARVARD UNIVERSITY-INAUGURATION OF THE PRESIDENT.—The Boston papers are filled with accounts of the ceremonies, festivities and sayings attendant upon the induction of Jared Sparks, I. tool. I then said "he makes himself your too L. D., to the office of the president of Cambridge, to which he was chosen on the retirement of Mr.

The speech of Governor Briggs comprised words of high and flattering but not fulsome compliment to the man, and other words of grave and earnest import, admonitory of the vast responsibilities and duties pertaining to the office. Mr. Sparks replied becomin ly.

A chant, "Benedictus," was sung by the choir. A Latin oration was then delivered, in an agree the less and proscribe the '33 law and open Choate, of Salem, a member of the senior class.

The Latin hymn, written by F. A. Lane, of the The Latin hymn, written by F. A. Lane, of the senior class, was then beautifully sung. Then followed the inaugural address, which was

elivered in a very distinct and impressive manner, by Mr. Sparka. It occupies almost five columns It occupies almost five columns.

After a closing prayer by Rev. Dr. Francis, the singing of a doxology and a benediction, the auditory was dispersed, to meet again at Gore Hall, where, within half an hour, snother procession was formed, which proceeded to Harvard Hall, where the feast for the inner man was provided.

poetry and wit. A Boston celebration of any kind cannot be achieved without some punning. We quote a few specimen lines from one of the poems distributed among the company-written by Dr. Holmes, the

punster par excellence of New England:

The ceremonies of the day were closed by a gen-eral and most splendid illumination of the College building in the evening, the band, meanwhile, dis-coursing its best music from a stage erected in the

FROM THE PACIFIC.—We are incepted to Henry Lareintree, Esq., of the U. S. Navy, who arrived here made to the Department, with the result the following letter:—Cin. Globe.

Department of the Interest in the following letter:—Cin. Globe.

Washington, May 28, 1849.

Grantment of the Interest in the Government of the Methodist Episcopal Church of maintains attain, Ohio Conference," containing lett. James Gurley, missionary to the Wyandot man reference to the expulsion of the Maint, by Richard Hewett, Indian sub-signt, has been these representations, and from other evision of his missionduct, Mr. Hewett has been the execution of Colonel Winessdon, account of the execution of Colo

Just as our paper was going to press, the folridge in the last Lexington Observer and Reporter: lowing account of the cowardly attack upon

A Cand.—Letters from individual friends, and from committees of citizens in various portions of this fibric, inviting me to visit many different town and counties, and participate in discussing the great questions now occupying the public mind, have accumulated on my hands to such an extent, that I find it impossible to answer them privately, without neglecting other duties more immediately binding upon me. I am, therefore, competied to throw myself on their kindness, and beg their indugence to one general and public answer.

In regard to the question of negro-slavery, and the interest and duty of Kentucky concerning it, my opinions have been so long and clearly made up—my connection with former discussions had been so intimate—and my participation in those recent movements, which resulted in the piatform adopted by the Frankfort Convention of the 20th of April, had been of that description, that, altogether, it would have been disgraceful in me to have remained a silent special or of so great a struggle. The part that I would act I left to be decided we only by the course of events. That assigned to me is not the one I would not be allowed to spec GODDIN, Esq. - Dear Sir-Justice to the living and the dead, requires that the melancholy events of the 15th of June should be truly stated. quire Turner is one of the pro-slavery candidates in the county of Madison for the Convention. He opened the canvass by denouncing the emancipa-tionists in a public speech in the town of Richmond at April court. I replied to him and vindicated the patrictism and principles of that party. I then dis ject of slavery. A similar debate took place in May. About this time it began to be rumored that I would not be allowed to speak again in this county. The friends of Mr. Turner were said to complain that I, being no candidate, followed him n debate. I said to them and Mr. Turner that if he would abstain from denouncing us, the emanei-pationists, I should not feel myself compelled to inswer his speeches. About the second week of May, a third and a similar debate took place at Elzie Million's. My friends supposed from rumors that I would be personally assaulted that day. On that occasion Richard Runyon asked me if I adopted the platform of the Frankfort convention, o the 25th of April. I replied that I did. He then said I occupied "damped broad ground:" I mildly replied, that I hoped always to base my actions upon broad principles. I then regarded Runyon as attempting to provoke a quarrel, but let it pass, and said nothing to any one.

At Walden's muster, on the 14th of June, it was agreed among the candidates and myself that each hould speak one hour; Mr. Willis to precede, Mr. Chenault was to follow, I was to speak next, and then Mr. Turner. As soon as Chenault closed, furner, in violation of the agreement, took the stand, giving as his apology that the people were going home. I took it good-humoredly, remarking that the people always stayed when I was expected to speak. The debate continued until near sundown, when it was concluded courteously on

Esq., son of Thompson Burnam, the emancipation candidate for the convention, to speak in my reconally than any he had heretofore made. read extracts from the celebrated article in American, he denounced the Editors of the Louis ville Examiner as holding treasonable correspo dence with the abolitionists of Ohio, and read fr roached the stand and asked that inasmuch as would have no opportunity to reply, that he would allow me to make an explanation: he being silent proceeded to say that the article which he real slaveholder, whose views were different mine as avowed in the same number in which it appeared; that I had been standered during my visit to the North a short time previous, and the Kentucky press had refused me the privilege of simple self defence; in consequence 1 had been very liberal in my paper, avowedly allowing ever in the editorial columns, articles of very dissimilar sentiments, and that I thought Mr. Turner was hard pressed to be compelled to go back four years to bring up objectionable matter in the discussion. This explanation only occupied a minute or two of a Turner replied by denying that he had used the name of True American. I told him it mattered not, as every body knew his allusion. He then

was a concerted purpose to defume, silence, and, perhaps, assult me. I went into the room where my carpet-bag was lodged, and put on a knife sevant explanation with regard to Chesnault, mysel voted for the bill to burn, by your own admission you are guilty, and therefore you are sensitive.— Ask your master here, whose tool you are, if I state not the truth." I was about getting down from the stand, when Mr. Turner again ascended the stand, and disclaimed that Runyon was his your willing tool," and stepped off the stand, then remarked in an under tone, that this was the

Turner,) immediately gave me the damn lie, and struck me simultaneously.

Uyrus Turner and naynelf had heretofore been upon friendly terms; I had not spoken to him that day; I did not address my remarks to him; I therefore regarded him as following in the wake of Runyon. I threw off my cloak and attempted to draw my kaile; C. Turner caught my hand, but I at length succeeded in drawing it. As quick as thought my hand was seized by a third party; Turner then let me go, and commenced striking me feebly in the face with his fist, and the knife was wrested from my hand. I then atruck Turner a violent blew on his left cheek with my right hand, which staggered him back against the crowd; whether he felt or not, I don't know. Being assailed from behind I turned, and seeing my knife in the possession of some person, for which apparently there accemed to be a struggle, I scized it with my right hand, and by twisting it with my left, (cutting three of my fingers,) I succeeded in recovering it. For a short time I was Insensible, probably the effect of violent blows; I then heard the bursting of a cap; I found I was unable to see, I therefore retreated a few paces out of the dense crowd. My son Warfield, courteen years old, came ap to me crying and offered me an old pistol, three inch harrel, which I had given him some years before; this I rejected as an inefficient weapon. So soon as I recovered my sight, and perceived whore Cyrus Turner was, I made towards him; he retreated with the crowd. The crowd giving way behind him he fell, when I at tempted to strike, or did strike him in the abdomen with my knife. I was then borne away, believing myself mortaity wounded; I appealed to the crowd to winess that I fell in defence of the liberties of the peeple.

My first impression was, that the man who took my knife from me had stabbed me with my own knife; but every one wko has scenthe wound and the knife, pronounce it physically impossible. I was struck on the

ABRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

The following proclamation has been issued by the President of the French Republic:-

Some factious men have again dared to raise the standard of revolt against a government of a lighting the character, since it is the produce of universal suffrage. They accuse me of having violated the constitution—me, who six months have supthed constitution and constitution and constitution and constitution and constitution are supt salumnies, and their privocations.

The majority of the Assembly itself ect of this outrage. The accusation directed against me is only pretext; and the proof of it is that they, who now attack me, manifested the same hatred and injus-tice when the people of Paris nominated me representative, and the people of France President

This system of sgitation keeps up in the coun try uneasiness and distrust, which engender mis-All that must cease. It is time that the welltentioned be re-assured, and that the wicked The republic has no more implacable ene han those men who perpetuate disorder. They force us to change France into a camp, and our

f the Republic.

ideas of amelioration and progress into prepara-tions for combat and defence. Elected, as I am, ions for combat and defence. Elected, as I am, by the nation, the cause which I defend is yours, t is that of all civilization, and I will not recoil before any measures to insure its triumph.

LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE. Paris, June 13, 1849.

Miscellaneous It is reported that Lieut. Gen. Sir John Hawey. he Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, is to succeeded the late Sir Benjamin D'Urban as commander of the forces in British North America. No successor has yet been named to the color

my of the 51st foot.

Mr. Arthure P. Bagby, iate United states Minis ter at the Court of his imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia, has arrived in London from St. etersburg, on his way to Liverpool, en route to he United States. It is stated that Madame Catalini has died Cholers, after an illness of 24 hours. She will be deeply regretted, for her character was amusble in

the highest degree. We learn from the Times that Mr. Hannegan as ived at Bertin on the 12th of June. Advices from Liverpool up to the hour of the steamers's sailing state that news had been received from Paris to the effect that M. Guiscard, Colonel of the artillery of the National Guard, had been arrested. The Guard itself had been dis-

charged. As soon as the intelligence of the attempted i surrection in Paris reached the Home Department in the pass of Ramich, while on its march the greatest excitement ennued. At Marseilles, Lyons and Havre, disturbances were apprehended. The Bank of France accounts, show that for the week previous to the steamer's sailing, an influx of specie in Paris of 3,000,000t, with an income of 1,500,000 notes out. The credit to the Trensury was 3,250,000 more the last week.

From Spain there was a report that the Spanial expedition was to be reinforced 4,000 men. The following proclamation was published frome on the 3d by the triumvirs: "Romans!-To the crime of attacking a friend

mer, Gen. Undinot adds the infamy of treachery. He violates the written promise we have in ou hands not to attack us before Monday. "Arise, Romans! to the walls, to the gates, to the barricades! Let us prove to the enemy that Rome cannot be conquered even by treachery .-Let the Eternal City rise to a man with the energy

of one common thought! let every man fight! let every man have faith in the victory! let every man remember our ancesters, and be great! Let right scheme of improvement that he has adopted triumph, and let eternal chame attend the ally of He has planned a system of railroads, underta-Vive la Republique! Rome, from the residence of the Triumvirs June 2. THE QUEEN'S BALL.-Her majesty gave a State

ball, on the evening of the 13th inst., in Buckingce. The invitations included the whole cording to agreement the day before; he made an evasive reply smid cries of "go on," and absorefreshments were served in the dinner room. After the arrival of the Royal visitors, the Queen and Royal circle entered the Ball-room—the mis-treas of the robes and maids of honor following in Bridgeport. the suite. The Queen wore a blue silk dress, covered with blue taile en ruche, ornamented with bouquets of sweet peas and diamonds. The head-dreas was composed of sweet peas and dia-monds, to correspond to the dreas. The National Anthem having been played, her Majesty opened the Ball at 10 c'clock in a quadrille. Herr Strauss's band was stationed in the Ball-room, and Mr. Coote's band of thirty performers played in the duct, that she was so extremely overwhelmed Throne room. The names of the invited guests occupies nearly two columns of the London

THE GREAT BEITAIN .- We understand that this further expense of £22,000 to have her fitted out for sea. She is to ply between that port and New

The secretaries of the Peace Congress Commi tee, the Rev. Henry Richard and Elihu Burritt have returned to England from Paris, where they have been making preliminary arisangements for the great Peace Congress, which is to be held in that city in the month of August. Their reception has been cordial and encouraging. They have had interviews with some of the most influential men in France, who have entered with lively interest into the objects of the proposed congress, and who have readily offered to take a part in the proceed-

The person who supplied M. Ledru Rollin with the papers on which he founded his attack on the President and the Ministers was a Colonel Frap poli, who had been sent by the Roman Governmen to Paris to furnish accounts of what passed in Rome. It is said that the news of the alleged los of 5,000 or 6,000 men on the part of the French on the 4th was communicated by Colonel Frappoli. Colonel Frappoli, is, it seems, a friend of Maz-

William Hamilton, tried for shooting at the Queen, is sentenced to seven years's transportation, which appeared very much to surprise It was stated in court upon good aurhority, that it was her Majesty's express desire that the punishment of flogging should not be inflicted upon the

prisoner. The Bishop of Oxford has proposed in the house of Lords, that on account of the encouragement given to the slave-trade by the empire of Brazil that country should be expressly excluded from the advantages derivable from our recent reform of the navigation laws. The motion met with no

The cholera has been raging with great violence at Rennes; it has also broken out at Presburg. The last advices from Egypt announces that th malsdy was making fearful ravages in Cairo and Alexandria. The simultaneous outbreak of the pestilence in so many different parts of Europe is or energy of character in him, but you cannot remarked as a singular coincidence.

The Council General of the Bank of France have try or you-you do not need or want it. placed at the disposal of the Prefect of the Seine the sum of £25,000 to be distributed amongst the families of the victims of the cholera.

Two printing offices in Paris, where the revolutionary journals, were printed, have been entered by the authorities, and the presses smashed. These ournals are accordingly extinguished.
The unfortunate ex-King of Sardinia, Charles Albert, is seriously, and it is even said dangerous

ly, ill at Oporto.
THE JEWS' RELIEF BILL.—The bill to allow the Hebrews to sit in Parliament without taking oaths contrary to their religious belief, passed the Commons, 272 to 206. NAVIGATION LAWS REPEAL -At 10 o'clock a

night, June 12, the Lords passed the bill to repeal the greater part of the Navigation Laws of Regland—it has become a law. THE ROMAN PROPER AND THE POPE.—The cor respondent of the Times disposes as follows of the calumny which charges the Republic with main-taining itself against the real wish of the people, who are falsely said to long for the return of the Pope. This writer is not partial to the Roman

sional sight of a hearse heading the slow proce sion of a funeral train, would arrest the symp thies of the passer by, and would perchance in As a lover of truth and an inquirer into facts, I cannot help being struck by a singular circum-stance that attends this invasion. Notwithstand-ing that the French Government has deceived all with the sight—the burial of the dead has become ing that the French Government has deceived all the other Powers, parties to the Congress at Gasta, as well as trified with its engagements to the Pope, still it must be presumed that the expedition to Rome has been made, not only for the purpose of protecting "the legitimate influence of France," strikes with electric power—and his agents act but also for the restoration of Papacy, whether spiritual or temporal; or both. It has taken place ing now. The death of the late President of our in the belief that a strong reactionary party existed in Rome, as well as in the provinces; and devoted, as the people were supposed to be to Pio Nono, it was expected that thousands would have availed themselves of the opportunity to declare openly in his favor. During three weeks after the people were weeks after the openly in his favor. During three weeks after the openly in his favor. During three weeks after the openly in his favor. During three weeks after the openly in his favor. During three weeks after the openly in his favor. During three weeks after the openly in his favor. During three weeks after the openly in his favor. During three weeks after the openly in his favor. During three weeks after the openly in his favor. During three weeks after the openly in his favor. During three weeks after the open were unlanding of the French the gates of Rome were unclosed, and the provinces have been free of the armed bands attached to Mazzini, and the anti-Papal party. Still not a single man has joined the French camp, and not one Roman, either of the city or of the country, from Bologna to Terracina, has taken up arms for the Pope. Where, then, is the re-action, or the reactionary party? It is neither seen nor heard. Are we not, therefore, entitled to inquire if it in reality exists, or if there be any person anxious for the restoration of church government beyond the immediate influence of the cardinals at Gacta? I fear the European Cathhas taken up arms for the Pope. Where, then, is the re-action, or the reactionary party? It is neither seen nor heard. Are we not, therefore, entitled to inquire if it in reality exists, or if there be any person anxious for the restoration of church government beyond the immediate influence of the cardinals at Gaeta? I fear the European Catholic Powers have been acting all this time on false data, and have been contounding two things that are essentially different. I mean the return of the Pope himself, and the restitution of the Government of cardinals.

\*\*The Czar having assembled the Russian and Polish Catholic Bishops at St. Petersburgh made them the following speech:

"I do not wish for a new religion; a newsort

AFRICAN AND TEXAN SLAVE TRADE.—The Caddo (La.) Gazette has the following remarkable paraARRINAL OF THE CANADA.

Boston, July 5. The Canada arrived at Halifax on Tuesday morning, and at the dock here last evening. She

news of the failure of the conspiracy of the 13th in France would reach Naples, and probably induce the Triumvirate to capitulate. The London Globe of the 22d says, "it is generally believed that the telegraph will announce to-morrow the capitulation of Rome." The Gazette of Lyone of the 20th uit, says, that a telegraphic dispatch from Marseilles was recived as they were going to press announcing the entry of the French into Rome.

France. The attempted insurrection in Paris has been followed by more formidable resistance to the laws. At Lyons a serious engagement took place C. H. Dazw, Richmond, Va. in the streets between the troops and mob, in the REV. J. DICKEY, Heinpin, Ills. course of which a considerable number of lives M. Ryan, Maysville, Ky. were lost on both sides. Barricades were thrown Rev. Wm. Gunn, Christianburg, Ky, up which were not taken until battered down by cannon. The fighting commenced on the morning of the 15th uit., and continued till late at night. Up to the latest moment all was tranquil. Le- J. Baldwis, Bethany, Va.

has declined in Paris. A telegraph dispatch, dated Lyons, r. M., 16th ult., announces that the insurgents had been completely routed, the streets cleared, and the city repletely routed, the streets cleared, and the city re-stored to tranquility. There are upwards of 5000 D. Needham, 12, Exchange st., Buffalo, N. Y. troops in and around Lyons, and there are no ap- H. BARCLAY, Russellville, Ky. prehensions of further disturbances. Great ex. Rev. Hooren Carws, Chicago Ill.

Marsailles, which totally failed. One regiment of cavalry put all to the route without striking a blow. Ministerial changes are about to take place, and La Fauvre and friends are about to retire.

It is reported that the Abbe Paloothe, private Secretary to Cardinale Antoille, had arrived at Paris from Gaeta, and that he is bearer of importproceed to the Danubian principalities, and put ant dispatches for the French Government, besides those troops to the rout, after having killed an autograph letter from the Pope to Louis Nanoan autograph letter from the Pope to Louis Napoleon, expressing his regret at the bombardment of

Hangary.
The news from Hungary is contradictory; some accounts give the advantage to the Austrians in the South. Two actions happened, both terminating to the advantage of the Imperialists. The Hungarian General, Pergel, from the fortress of Peter Warden, attacked some Austrian entrenchments, but was ultimately repulsed, though the Austrians admit they suffered severely.

gons, together with large quantities of arms Another battle was fought by Baron Lillochich, which is said to have been a brilliant victory; but the Austrian accounts are not trustworthy, at least as regards their own loss.

The London Times of the 21d has intelligence from the 16th June, giving accounts of a tremenken a system of primary instruction, and is dous encounter with the Hungariana Austriana encouraging also the cultivation of the Turkish and Russians. The latter forces were completely language and literature by every means, and defeated, and left 23,000 killed on the field. The battle tooh place on the large plain between Raal and Weiselbury, and lasted sixty-four hours. The veys. of the Diplomatic Corps, and among them the American Minister, Mr. Bancroft, and the gentle-men Attaches. All the State Saloons were open-ed—the Queen and Prince Albert received the port, Ct., left an estate of about a million of dollars, in the made many generous densities in his ter, and the Hungarians by Georgy. The news of this battle is received by private letters, and no Caravan of the Expedition, Sheikh of Mezra's,

will, to relatives and other individuals, and to benevolent societies. Among the latter was one of \$8000 to the Bible Society, and another of \$5000 to the Female Benevolent Society of Bridgeport.

Orium.—A woman in Albany imagining that she had premonitory symptoms of the choiers, ate nearly half an ounce of concreted oplum. Dr. Freeman was successful in removing the poison from her stomach, and saved her life. She says, in explanation of her strange continued to it. The Floyd of Vienna contains not the Bible Society, and another of its mentioned as having taken place at Croma. A brigade was sent by Schlick from Orunburg, under Gen. Wiss, who was taken place at Croma. A brigade was sent by Schlick from Orunburg, under Gen. Wiss, who was taken place at Croma. A brigade was sent by Schlick from Orunburg, under Gen. Wiss, who was taken place at Croma. A brigade was sent by Schlick from Orunburg, under Gen. Wiss, who was taken place at Croma. A brigade to cover his right from Orunburg, under Gen. Wiss, who was taken poisoner, and Uplaw and Col. Baron Zessner killed. Schlick sent this brigade to cover his right fank whilst marching to Rual. It was beaten on the 13th ult. Some reports represent this whole dentit will be necessary for the proper understanding of the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art, the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art, the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art, the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art, the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art, the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art, the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art, the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art, the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art, the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art, the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art, the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art, the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art, the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art, the Geography of the Holy Land. As a work of art.

with fear of cholers, that she did not reflect upon the danger from the use of opium.

Stature — M. Quetelet gives the medium height of the French as 5 feet 3 inches. The shape possession were a number of passports of the redshape possession were a number of passports of the redshape possession which can be gleaned.

Medical Times.

Disgram aroung to such the french as 5 feet 3 inches. The only mention or allusion which can be gleaned.

Medical Times. from the Vienna papers regarding the great battle a fought from the 13th to 15th, near Raab is the sur-Chinese in the third century of our era were in mise that the defeat of Wess' brigade had given possession of an ansisthetic agent, which they origin to fabulous ramors. On the other hand the had employed in the same manner as we use authorities maintain that the route of Wess'

brigade was only the epigode of another battle. A letter of the 13th ult., from Cracow, publish A letter of the 13th ult., from Cracow, published in the Brislaw Gazette, mentions the affair between they anguard of the Maygars and Russians within the gallociom frontier at Jordanon. The Russian Col. Mayden was killed, and 200 Corsacks were cut off and taken prisoners. Another of an engagement at Eng Pass, between the Russian advanced guard and Gen'l. Bim, numbering

The French used cajolery and threats, but the Romans sternly resisted all advances, and in the most dignified manner refused yielding to the summons of a surrender issued by Oudinot on the lith. A breach was effected by the French in the walls and a portion of their troop entered the city. The report led to the belief that the struggle was over, bur it appears that on the 12th Oudinot issued a letter to the Trienlus making a last appeal to them endeavoring to throw upon them the responsibility of the blood that would be spilt in the

The German States bordering on the Rhine are quiet, but the general insurrection is going on. The Prussians have now advanced, and the struggle has taken place at Manchive; the result is

result of refusal.

In England there is nothing of interest and b

little change in the state of business affairs.

attention to the proposed Isthmus Rail Road route to the Pacific, and the surveys recently made. Results of survey, thus far, show the following

unexpected facilities for a railroad, vis: Whole length from sea to sea, not exceeding .... 64 

Materials of atone and timber abundant, and of N. 75, Third street, between Jefferson and Marke good quality; and an excellent harbor at Navy Bay, | 120 13-ti The cost of the road will be much less than was

anticipated. A Million Dollars it is owned, will undoubtedly put it in operation from Panama to the navigable waters of Chagres river. The Journal says:

rable than any one had dared to hope. No grade will exceed 50 feet to the mile, while for much the greater distance (say 36 miles out of 46) no grade will exceed 20 feet to the mile. Some of the grades on the Boston and Albany Railroad are 83 feet.

Trues or India. - The grass tree which grows i India, it is thought, would flourish equally well in the middle States of this country. One of our missionaries to China, Rev. Mr. Mac Gowan, writer of the grass cloth:

of the grass cloth:

"I would call your attention particularly to the seeds of the plant from which the fibre is obtained for manufacturing 'grass cloth.' At the request of the Agricultural Society of India, (at Calcutta,) I have drawn up an account of the article, which may be useful to those who may teel disposed to attempt its introduction into the United States. The report will probably appear in the Transactions of that Society for 1848—49. In my opinion the soil and climate of the middle States are adapted to this plant. The cloth is expansive, owing to the tedlous manner of separating the fibre. It may be presumed, however, that our

The following statements in St. Louis since lat of May. The following statements of the weekly interments in the city of St. Louis, since the lat of May, may serve to show the progress of disease among us, and its rapid increase for the past three weeks. The whole number of interments as reported to the Register, were

For the week ending May 7,

Making 2,486 from the 1st of May to the 25th of June. Since the twenty-fifth, the mortality has certainly in no wise abated, but on the contrary, there is reason to believe it has steadily increased—one hundred and thirty deaths per day, at least, have taken place since that time. Taking this estimate and the actual number reported above, and we have the frightful list of three thousand one hundred and thirty-six deaths in St. Louis during the months of May and June.—Nets Bra.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

MILTON STEVENSON, Georgetown, Ky. J. M. McKim, 31, N. Fifth st., Philadelphia. JOSEPH FISHER, Chester, Vt. BECENER & CANNIFF, Lafayette, In.

C. C. EVERTS, Utica, N. Y. D. M. DEWRY, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y. HENRY CHAPIN, Canandaigua, N. Y. Brown & Williamson, Commercial Building

oitement existed in different parts of the country, and it is evident that the conspiracy of Paris extended to every town in France.

Hon. A. W. Graham, Bouling, Wm. Garnerr, Glasgow, Ky.
C. H. Barkley, Lexington, Kentucky.
J. B. Rossell, Garette Office, Cincinnati, O. White & Porves, 15 State street, Boston. ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York.

P. H. CONANT, Smithland, Ky. PIANO-PORTES.—We have just received an in-voice of Piano-Portes, new and beautiful patterns-which in addition to our former stock, renders our ascortment one of the most complete and varied ever ed to the Western public. We have now in store— magnificent carved rosewood 7 octave Piano Forte: extra finished very superior

2 pla:n square tablet 2 round cornered Gothic tablet resewood 6 octave Plane Porte moulded logs; 2 flush tablet rosewood foctave Plano-Portes, moulded legs; 4 piain square rosewood 6 octave Piano Fortes, with moulded legs; facilities mahogany 6 octave Plano Forte; do. finely fini-

l plain square do 6 do do. These Plano Fortes are sold at New York manufact ers' prices and are warranted.

Le Second hand Planos bought, exchanged, and re-(CA) Always on hand (wholesale and retail) Musical to Always on name struments of all kinds, Music Books, and the largest softment of sheet Music to be found in the West, PETERS, WEBB & CO.,

Music and Hook Bealers, Next to Bank of Louisville LYNCH'S DEAD SEA EXPEDITION. ARRATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPE DEAD SEA .- By W. F. LYSCH, U. S. N., Commander of the Expedition. In one large and beautiful octavo volume of over five hundred pages. With Maps and Numerous filustrations, executed on Wood in the hand-

inest style.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS. Mars -Sketch Map of the River Jos

tempted in this country.

Persons living in the country may rely on having the above work sent to them by addressing the understand. them by addressing the undersigned.

BECKWITH & MORTON, 532 Main st. June 23-tf CHAUNCRY CARPENTER. PLANING & WEATHER-BOARDING MILL.

STEARNS & CO. WEATHER-BOARDING, PLOORING, &c., sawed and dressed to order. Covingron, Ky.

ILLUSTRATED STANDARD POETS letter dated Gracow 15th uit, mentions the report THE POETICAL WORKS OF THOMAS MOORE. (Collected by Himself.)

The news from Itsly is to the 13th ult., up to which date the Romans had maintained their position.

Commercial by firmed:

The ten volumes of the English Edition, complete in one handsome Svo. volume. Illustrated with several splendid Steel Engravings, and a fine Portrait of the Author.

The news from Itsly is to the 13th ult., up to which date the Romans had maintained their position.

A NEW, COMPLETE AND ELEGANT EDITION OF

The Postleal Works of Robert Southey, LL. D.; Including Oliver Newman and other Poems (note first Published.) I LLUSTRATED with Elegant Steel Engravings, and a fine Portrait. One handsome, large Svo. volume.

"The beauties of Mr. Southey's poetry are such that this edition can hardly fall of finding a place in the library of every person foud of elegant literature."—Eclectic Review.

J. V. COWLING, mar3tf

NOTICE TO TAILONS. THE subscribers are now engaged in the manufacture of Glazed Wadding, black and white, for the use of tailors and clothiers. It is of the very best quality, of any thickness required, well glazed, and sold lower than the Eastern article. We are now making it in sufficient quantities to supply the whole demand west of the Alleghanies. Orders from dry goods jobbers, clothiers, &c., promptly attended to.

RISSELL & STRARNS. RUSSELL & STEARNS. Cincinnati, January 20, 1949 .- tf.

WOODBUFF & MCBRIDE PLANE MANUFACTURERS. And Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Sign of the Big Plane, 63, Third Street, near Mail outsville, Ky. Dec. 3-1v.

TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS. JOHN P. BAST. SNUFF, CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

HART, MONTGOMERY & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO ISAAC PUGH & Co., No. 118, Cheanut Street—PHILADELPHIA,
Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings.
Have always for sale a large stock of PAPERS, of every
variety manufactured, which they will sell wholesale and

retail at the lowest rates. Sept. 9th, 1848.—tf.

NEEDHAM'S MARBLE YARD. NEEDHAM'S MARBLE YARD.

MAIN STREET NAME NIRTH.

I KEEP on hand for sale, at the lowest cash rates every description of Marble work. I will supply the trade with Vermont Marble at 75 cents per foot. Marble Manties from \$25 to \$100. Italian furniture at \$1.124. Also the following articles wholesale and retail: Calcined Plaster of Paris, ground do. for manuring purposes White Sand, Marble Dust for Soda Water, Fire Brick, and Clay, Hydraulic Cement and common Lime. Pers sons wanting any of the above articles, either for city consumption or sountry custom, can be supplied. Orders from the country respectfully solicited.

N. B. A large lot of Italian Marble Slabs just received and for sale low.

my19 d25cm

NEW STEAM PURNITURE PACTORY.

CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTEENTH STS., WE are prepared to manufacture every thing in ou line, on terms as favorable as any other establish ment in the West. The patronage of the public is solic ited.

WANTED.—Cherry, Wainut, Sycamore, Gumand Poplar Lumber.

Aug. 6—tf.

J. M. & A. J. LINCOLN. LOUISVILLE, EV.

C. M. HARRISTY.

C. M. CLAY'S ACCOUNT OF THE FOXTOWN

tincily avowed that in no emergency would I allow personal feelings to heighten that excitement which necessarily follows discussion of the sub-

On the 15th I packed my carpet-bag, expecting be abaent from my family a week, intending to speak at Foxtown, the Giade, living and other places before my return home. I arrived at Foxtown about I o'clock. So soon as I got there, eeling very much exhausted by much traveling and speaking of late, I asked Curtis F. Burnam. place as I felt actually worn out, to which he at length reluciantly assented. Mr. Willis led off as usual in a short speech; Mr. Turner followed in a speech far more inflammatory and injurious to me True American, which was the ostensible cause of the mob of the 18th of August; he attributed the late stampede of the slaves of Fayette to the True the writings of the Garrisonian abolitionists the most bitter denunciations of slaveholders. I ap-

m the True American was written by a Southern asked him if he intended to divide the time acevasive reply amid cries of "go on," and absolutely gave no direct answer. In the meantime 1 drew out my watch and remarked that he had been said I was mistaken, he had only spoke an hour.
I remarked I believed I had been mistaken in substracting the hours. Thomas Turner, his second sen, then stepped up to my side, menacingly, and

said I was mistaken, it was but one hour: the cries

"go on" continuing, I said nothing more.
I now began to feel for the first time that there

ven inches in length, and an inch and one eight in breadth, which I asually carry for self defence, and returned to the stand; for my instincts as a man, as well as my usefulness as a citizen, had determined me never to submit to personal indignity I do not deny that I have other and more efficient weapons of defence than this knife, but so slight was my apprehension of assault that I was Julied ed his address, determining to be creatly in the cight, I asked his parcon for mistaking the hour, saying that I thought it had been two hours when it had been but one. So fatfrom accepting my apology he dryly remarked that no doubt that thought his speech four hours long instead of two; this I also bore in silence. I then ascended the stand and said that yesterday at Waldin's, Mr. Former agreed that I should speak first, and yet, without any notice, he occupied the stand in vio-lation of his own agreement, and now to-day he is the first up again, and refuses to assent to any compromise. I claim both from the theory of the government and from the practice of all parties, that Mr. Burnam, the emancipation candidate, has an equal right to be heard, either through him-self, his son, or some friend before the people! I presume there is not a man present who will deny the justice of this claim. I do not ask to be heard myself, my interruption of Mr. Turner was not on my own account, but that my friend Mr. Burnam, who desires to address you, should have a fair dis. tribution of the time. After some other irrelaand Turner, I was about to resume my seat, when I was questioned by Richard Runyon. He asked me if I had not asserted that the School bonds were burnt. I told him I had; he then said it was not true. I replied that it was true, and referred him to the act and the School Commissioner's report, and remembering that this was the same man who had insulted me at Million's, who was currently reported to be Turner's agent at the meeting held in Richraond, of the original friends of constitutional reform, in presenting resolutions, I pursued him with just indignation: "yes, sir, you

second time that Runyon had attemsted to raise row with me. Cyrus Turner, (the eldest son of S Turner,) immediately gave me the damn lie, and

My first impression was, that the man who took my knile from me had stabbed me with my own knile; but every one who has seen the wound and the knile, pronounce it physically impossible. I was struck on the fifth right rib, the knile turned partially round and passed up in the direction or the left breast. I do not remember at what time I was stabbed; I know neither who took the knile, nor who stabbed me—Cyrus Turner admitted that he did not. I know not who struck me—it is admitted on all hands, by friend and foe, that Alfred Turner, (cousin of Squire Turner,) struck me several violent hows with a stick. Themas Turner admits that he bursted three caps at me with a six barrel revolver, and was proceeding to fire on, when my friend Wm. Wilkerson threw him under the table; whilst many others, whom I forbear to name at present, seemed to be aiding and abetling. My friend Whatt Wilkerson was badly cut in the arm with a knile. I supposed for several days that I was stabbed in the right side, hear the back bone, but it must have been the result of a severe blow; I suifered acute pain in my right shoutder, for near ten days; this too was produced by severe blows.

It is probable I had as many friends on the ground as Turner, but they were paralized by surprise, whilst I must do my opponents the justice to say that they acted with a speed, concentration and energy worthy of a better cause and better success. After I was borne into the house, I could hear C. Turner's groans in another room; I asked what was his condition? I was told that he was not fatally wounded. I then sent him word "that I rejoiced that I had not given him a mortal wound;" he returned for answer "that he had not stabbed me;" and I understood before his death imputed no blame to me. Truth requires me to say that Cyrus Turner's life and character had inspired me with the earm respect which is fell by the cidzens of Madison county generally.—Whilst I regret his death, nor upon an aufer from the wound, enable to have my bed made up. In this condition I ha

University
"She has of Cathelic creed has been invented abroad, and so of, much I desire that it may not be introduced into my

The President of the Republic of the French peo-

ment offers a fair specimen of what man come to if they have no faith—how great are the follies and absurdities which they commit! Look at Rome; I predicted all that would happen there. Faith has entirely disappeared in the West. The manner in which the Pope has been treated is a plain proof the true faith exists in President and a pope (making the sign)

tentions are excellent, but his principles sayour too much of the spirit of the age. The King of Naples is a good Catholic; he had been calumniated to the Pope, and now the Pope is compelled to have recourse to him."

Bishop Holowinski replied—"Your Majesty, the Holy Father was obliged to yield to cir-cumstances and the spirit of the age." The Emperor-"Very possibly; but all these disorders arise from want of faith. I am not fanatic, but I have firm faith. In the West they have run to two extremes—fanaticism and impiety." Addressing the Polish Bishops, the Czar continued-"You are the near neighbor of those misguided men; let your example be their guide. If you encounter obstacles, address yourselves to me. I will employ all my power to stem this torrent of impiety and revolt which is spreading more and more, and threatens even to penetrate into my dominions. A revolutionary spirit is the result of implety. In the West there is no longer any religious faith, and this evil will increase still more." Addressing himself to the Metropolitan Bishops, and

kissing his hand, the Czar concluded by saying: dru Roblin has not as yet been arrested. Cholera Ggo. Scansonovou, Owensboro, Ky. "We have always understood each other, and trust that it will always continue so." THE GREAT CONSPIRACY .- The Gasette d'Aix a- Chapelle of June 12, says: "Our correspondents in Russia inform us that the arreste cently made at St. Pettersburg have been followed by others more numerous. A vast conspiracy has been discovered having its ramifications in the Western part of the Empire especially at Wilna, Grodno, Minek, Mohilew and Witepak. The number of these arrests to reckoned at several hundred, among them several men of distinction. At Witne many young men, students of medicine and Catholic

heology, have been seized; many arrests have been made at Kowno." THE CIRCASSIANS VICTORIOUS .- Accounts from Constantinople to the 25th of May, publish in the Morning Herald, state that Intelligence had reached that city of the Circumians having successfully attacked the Russian army 3,500 men. The Russians afterward railied and reattempted to accomplish the object of their journey, but were again repulsed, with a farther loss of 200 men. The Russian General, Nestoroff, then abandoned his mission, and withdrew to Tiffis, with the remainder of his army-The Circassians had, on the 17th of April, made an attack on the Russien garrison of Socha, when the latter became panie stricken, Republic with troops led on under a Republican and many of them fled; but those who were captured were slaughtered by the sword.

> and ammunition. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

these engagements the Circamians took 160

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY is progressing in the especially by offering prizes for the best translamodern literature.

speaking two hours, it then being a o'clock; he said I was mistaken, he had only spoke an hour. Throne rooms were cleared for dancing, and the will, to relatives and other individuals, and to

ANAESTHETIC AGENTS .- M. Stanislaus Julien says Jerrold's News,) has discovered that the chloroform and ether, for producing insensi-

bility during surgical operations. Minesota Territory.
This is a very desirable and healthy territor situated between the 43d degree north latitude, and the British possessions of the North, is set-tled by mostly Yankees of stirring industry. Evebody is hearty, hale and lively, no sickness -no disease-and no idlers-all seem busy and

happy. They have everything good to eat and well cooked, and as far as the 46th degree north I found every 20 miles a comfortable cabin, built within the last six months, tenanted with smiling countenances who seem contented. found some old settlers who have intermarried with the Indians, and have families growing up around them, and know how to cook and dress like Americans. 1 eat of their cooking, and found it good and healthy. There are many Indians all along the streams, and we see them every day in crowds as we ride along -they are friendly and well disposed. Ther

here I ever saw, with green bottoms, which affords some of the finest fish-trout in abund-There is a great demand for all kind of me chanics, who obtain the highest wages. There is a great demand for good cows, cattle, horses drink liquor here; it do n't agree with the coun-

are some of the most Beautiful lakes and rivers

Missouri Republican. A Mysterious Affair - Probable Escape 10r. Coolidge. Bosron, Fiday, June 29. A despatch from Portland says that Dr Mann, of Showhegan, states that a body was brought from Thomaston and interred as that of Dr. Coolidge's, who it was reported commit-ted suicide while in prison about six weeks

since. Suspicious being aroused, the body was disinterred a few days since, in presence o sixteen persons, including Dr. Mann himself and Coolidge's father, and they all agreed that it was not his body. Mr. Coolidge testified that his see had lost the and of one thumb and had no scar on his face; whereas the corpse had a scar on the check, and both tnumbs were whole. The circumstances has created consi derable excitement.

a common and expected thing-the hearse longer moves with a lingering pace nor drags its lengthened line of mourners to the tomb. No. pared—and the heart MAY STILL THRON when the body is buried!—St. Linis Organ.

We have been credibly informed that there is a constant trade in the hidnapping of negroes going on between Africa and Texas. Year before last, there were several vessels, well loaded with negroes, brought from Africa, and landed near the mouth of the San Bernard, and the negroes there sold. This black scheme should be looked into